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Anti-CD14-AcalephFluor405-labled

Catalog # AP101267

Product Information

Application	FC, IF/IC
Primary Accession	P08571
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	40076

Additional Information

Gene ID	929
Other Names	Monocyte differentiation antigen CD14; Myeloid cell-specific leucine-rich glycoprotein; CD antigen CD14)
Target/Specificity	Recognizes human CD14
Dilution	FC~~1:10~50 IF/IC~~N/A
Format	Mouse IgG2b. Liquid in PBS, pH 7.3, 0.2% BSA, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Protein Information

Name	CD14
Function	Coreceptor for bacterial lipopolysaccharide (PubMed: 1698311, PubMed:23264655). In concert with LBP, binds to monomeric lipopolysaccharide and delivers it to the LY96/TLR4 complex, thereby mediating the innate immune response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS) (PubMed:20133493, PubMed:22265692, PubMed:23264655). Acts via MyD88, TIRAP and TRAF6, leading to NF-kappa-B activation, cytokine secretion and the inflammatory response (PubMed:8612135). Acts as a coreceptor for TLR2:TLR6 heterodimer in response to diacylated lipopeptides and for TLR2:TLR1 heterodimer in response to triacylated lipopeptides, these clusters trigger signaling from the cell surface and subsequently are targeted to the Golgi in a lipid-raft dependent pathway (PubMed:16880211). Binds electronegative LDL (LDL(-)) and mediates the cytokine release induced by LDL(-) (PubMed:23880187).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor. Secreted. Membrane raft. Golgi apparatus. Note=Secreted forms may arise by cleavage of the GPI anchor.
Tissue Location	Detected on macrophages (at protein level) (PubMed:1698311). Expressed

strongly on the surface of monocytes and weakly on the surface of granulocytes; also expressed by most tissue macrophages.

Background

AcalephFluor405-labled mouse monoclonal antibody to CD14

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.